WASHINGTON

Rumored Intention of the English to Sieze the Philippine Islands.

Breeze in the Senate in Referonce to the Herald's Publication of its Proceedings.

WHO BROKE THE SEAL OF SECRESY?

ASSIGNMENTS IN THE NAVY.

o matte Correspondence Relative to the Safety of Haximilian.

Washorron, april 13, 1867.

or that England Intends to Scize the
Philippine Islands.

rumor prevails in diplomatic circles to the effect
logiand intends the sensure of the Philippine Is-

nds, as a ropriss), from Spain.
Suggestion Explanatory of Count Bis-marck's Domand Upon the Emperor Napo-

An isgonious explanation of Count Bismarck's des-sitch to Louis Napoleon, in relation to the warlike pre-parations in France, has been started here to night. It will be remembered that there occurred some years those an amusing opisode between the American Secre-ary of State and the then Minister of France to this sentiry, originating in the translator of the Depart-ment rendering the French word "demander" into the manifeld word of proximate sound but of very different inguisance. The French Minister contemplated nothing that then the ask or inquire: whereas, tortured by the ficance. The French Minister contemplated nothing her than to ask or inquire; whereas, tortured by the stator, his communication, to the annoyance, and, he sequel, amusement of the Minister of France, was ned so insulting as to involve its return, which led splanations as mortifying to the Ftite Department was entertaining to other diplomats. The French

Pienipotentiaries of the two great Powers. It was ught about by Senator Sumner, who is anxious for publication of his great speech on the subject, introduced a resolution to remove the injunction of secrety, after the remove the injunction of secrety, after the proceedings of secret sessions, remarks of atems and votes on various questions appeared in some the New York papers. How could this have haped, unless somebody "let the cut out of the ." The New York Erratup, a few days ago, had shaled the text of the Russian treaty, and he (the sator) would like to know how that came to happen. subsely must have furnished a copy, and it would be it to investigate who that somebody was another or had given the vote on the confirmation of General messes, and had published the names of the Senators, ing the years and mays. How had that happened?

id not be precisely a desirable thing to make ity on such subjects, for it is very doubtful rany one of the Senators could conscientiously a hand on his beart and my that he was alto-rithout blemish in this delicate business. The

of Maximilian.

ent has replied to the resolution of the left on Wednesday, requesting him to commist, adopted on Wednesday, requesting him to com-micate to that body if, in his opinion, not moom-file with the public interests, a copy of any recent respondence which may have taken place on the sub-t of prisoners of war taken by belligarents in the stean republic. The following are the papers en-

MEMBETER CAMPBELL'S REPLY TO MR. SRWARD,
NEW ORLEANS, April 8, 1867.

On. W. H. SRWARD, Secretary of State:—
I started a messenger for San Luis Potoss, with
spatiches this A. M., to Galveston by rall and steamer,
ance to Tampico by fast despatch steamer Blackbird.
have sent you full despatch by mail.
LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.

Admiral Farragut to Command the Medi-It is understood in naval circles in Washington that

Admiral Parragut goes to the Mediterranean to relieve Rear Admiral Goldeborough. Admiral Farragut has already selected his officers for this station.

Admiral Davis to Command the South Pacific Squadron.

Bear Admiral Davis with livery shortly leave the Naval

Bear Admiral Davis will very shortly leave the Naval Observatory, of which he has been Superintendent for the last two years. He will relieve Rear Admiral Godon, in command of the South Atlantic squadron, on the Brazil station, going out in the Guerrière. Rumor has already named Rear Admiral Lee or Commodore Sands as his successor.

Longue Island as a Naval Station.

The Secretary of the Navy has heretofe re in his reports advocated the selection of League Island, Philadelphia, for a naval station, and naval officers very generally have also favored it. We rick nothing in affirming that the report of the Beard of officers convened at Philadelphia last week, is favorable to the acceptance of the island. The law of February 18, 1867, aquincines the Secretary of the Navy to posses faces the city of Nailadelphia the title to League

Island, in the Delaware river, and adjacent marshland, including what is known as the "Black Channel" from from the Schuyfkill to the Delaware, and part of its opposite abore. The law also provides that if League Island be relected, the Navy Yard at Philadelphis shall be dispensed with and disposed of by the United States as soon as the public convenience will admit. The navy, however, will be much the gainer by the exchange of the very limited space of the present navy yard for the commodious location on League Island. The vicinity of Philadelphis to the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania is an additional inducement in favor of League Island as a naval station and a fresh water rendezvous for our iron-clads.

for our iron-clada.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day by the President were those of Henry J. Raymond, for Minister to Austria, and Cornell S. Franklin, for Naval Officer. Mr. Franklin has been Deputy Naval Officer for twenty-five years, and is pressed by Thurlow Weed. The President has also nominated Peter Lyle for Collector of Customs, Samuel G. King for Surveyor, and David R. Porter for Naval Officer, at Philadelphia. Internal Revenue Collector for the Third District of Louisianna.

Colonel Eugene Tisdale, of New Orleans, was to-day nominated for collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Louisianna, and his nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate this afternoon. Colonel Tisdale was nominated to fill the vacancy caused

Appointments Confirmed by the Senate. The Senate to-day confirmed the following nomi

Surveyor of Custems—Simon Litzenberg, Chester, Pa.; amuel M. Breckenridge, St. Louia. Consuls—Wm. T. Forbes. of Pennsylvania, Moscow, tuscia; John Richard, of Pennsylvania, at Baveuna; tharies B. Blockway, of Pennsylvania, at San Jose, Costa Rocketta, Costa

Maxico.

Rear Admiral—Henry R. Hoff.

Postmasters—Isaac M. Schermerhorn, Buffalo, New York; Calvin L. Spalding, Jonesville, Michigan; William L. Burt, Boston, Massachusetts; Lawrence S. Church, Woodstock, Hiboois; Edward Lorin, Notre Dame, Indiana; Oliver Bourke, Catakill, New York; Clinton W. Ely, Bryan, Ohio; Ira T. Smith, Keesville, New York. Nominations Rejected by the Senate. The Senate in executive session to-day rejected the

Assessor of Internal Revenue—John B. Wright, 9th District of Illinois.

Postmasters—French Weems, Jeffersouville, Indiana; Jouis Bolman, Bloomington, Indiana; James Haxteet, youn, Low; Berry H. Mace, Newburg, N. Y.; Thomas (oDonald, Suzquehanna depot, Philadelphia Assistant Medical Purveyor—Eugene H. Abodic.

Prefer of the Milliany Commander in Texas.

Brevet Major General Griffin, commanding the miliary sub-district of Texas, on the 5th inst. promulgated

the following circular;—
Under the act of Concress passed March 2, 1867, to provide for a more efficient government of the rebel States, and the supplementary act thereto, the district commander is required to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress issurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be pushed all disturbers of the public peace and criminals. Jurisdiction of offences may be taken and offenders tried by the local civil tribunals, but where it is swident that local civil tribunals will not impartially try cases brought before them, and render decisions according to law and evidence, the immediate military commander will arrest or cause the arrest of the offenders or criminals and hold them is confinement, presenting their cases in writing, with all the facts, to these headquarters, with the view to the said parties being brought before and tried by a military commission or tribunal, as provided in section three of the Military bill.

Financial Affairs of the Past Week.

The issue of fractional currency from the Treasury
Department for the week ending to-day amounted to
\$317,000. The shipment of fractional currency for the
week amounted to \$442,265; of which \$350,000 went to \$100,000 to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New York; the same amount to the Assistant Treasurer

 War Department
 \$3,833,978

 Navy Department
 493,567

 Interior Department
 630,875

The amount of national bank currency issued during the week is \$172,500, and the actual circulation at this date is \$298,926,724. The amount of fractional currency

redeemed is \$305,600.

The Treasurer of the United States holds United States bonds, valued at \$340,610,950, as security for circulating notes for national banks, and bonds valued at \$38,980,950 as securities for deposits of public moneys in banks designated as public depositaries. The total security held amount to \$375,541,900.

The public lesome realized from internal revenue sources for to day is \$383,800. The receipts for the past week amount to ever two and a third millions, which swells the grant total for this much of the present fiscal year to nearly \$223,000,000.

Presupptitude of Land Office Agents.

The following report of the General Land Office shows a degree of promptitude in the transaction of the business of that office greater than any previously recorded:—

corded:—
All accounts due from receivers of public moneys, all disbursing accounts, the accounts of Surveyor General and of Deputy Surveyor General, have been adjusted to the Slat day of December, 1886, and, with the exception of six or eight, which will be ready in the early part of the coming week, all of the adjustments have been submitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury for settlement.

April 19, 1884, abould be deducted from the lands granted under the act of September 4, 1841, granting to each new State five hundred thousand acres of land for internal improvement purposes, the Secretary of the Interior decided that the grant of 1864 should not be deducted from that of 1841, the State being entitled to the full quantity under each grant.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

On motion of Mr. RAMMET, (rep.) of Minn., five hundred plas of the Tenure of Office bill were ordered to be inted. He remarked there was great occasion for their

so at this time.

A resolution was adopted to pay the clerks of committees and pages emp loyed during the present special session, and such other attendants as are paid by the day the usual per diem compensation.

THE SCHARLE OF GOVERNOR CHANNESS.

The SCHARLE PASSED OF TRANSPARS TO STATE PASSE

RECONSTRUCTION.

TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Large Mass Meeting of Colored Men at Nashville—Appointment of a Negro to be Register
of Voters at Jackson County, Alahama.

Nasuvilla, April 18, 1867.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of colored radicals was held here to-day in the open six, no hall being
able to contain the crowd. Resolutions endersing
Brownlow, and denousing Andy Johnson and the conservative party were adopted unanimously.

In Jackson county, Alahama, a negro school teacher
named Carter has been appointed Register of Voters
under the Military Reconstruction bill. The appointment
was made at the request of a number of the prominent
white citizens of the county. white citizens of the county.

Mass Meeting at Augusta-Radical Resolu-tions Adopted-Appeal of Conservative White Speakers to the Negroes to Avoid Republi-

GOVERNOR JENKINS TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.

Advises Non-Action Until His Bill is De-cided Upon by the Supreme Court. AUGUSTA, April 13, 1867. overnor Jenkins has written an address to the people of Georgia advising non-action under the Sherman bill until the legality of the measure is tested before the Su-preme Court. He considers the law as unconstitutional, and has strong hopes the Supreme Court will so decide.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Matinece Yesterday.

e summer-like weather yesterday was favorable
managers, who gave their usual Saturday afterno
ormances at their respective establishments. Magbell obarmed her numerous admirers as Little Ba-

Theatre Francais.

Victor Hugo's Lucrète Borgia, aithough requiring for its performance a stronger company than that at present appearing at the French Theatre, was given last evening, for the second time, in a very creditable manner. If me. Larmet, an actress of marked ability, assumed the title rôle, and fought bravely through the endiess declamatory scenes with which the play is interspersed. She was efficiently supported by her fellow artista, among whom M. Huret-Levassor distinguished himself particularly by his singing of the bacchanalian rondo in the last act.

Rtadt Theatre.

Mr. L'Arronge is really a very clever and a taking comedian, and his Knierem the cobbler is one of the best pieces of comic acting we have seen on the American stage since the days of Burton. Madame Steglich Fuchs is the most successful of the ladies of the company, and makes even a greater impression than in Deedemona, of which we spoke at length before. Mr. L'Arronge gives a zest and peculiar vim to each of his rôler, which we look for in vain in many of our most widely known comedians.

worn-out favorite of sentimental ladies and gentles with a comparative novice as Pauline, was not sum to attract such an audience as Mr. Smith deserved, the house was but half filled. Miss Lacoste, as Pau

Olympic Theatre. ing the week at the Olympic Theatre, and who los

Saicide of a Young Lady at Fox Lake, Wis-

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Defeat of the Wharves and Piers

RUPTURE IN THE REPUBLICAN RANKS.

The Consideration of the Central Railroad Fare Veto Postponed till Tuesday.

The County Tax Levy Passed by

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

ALBANY, April 13, 1867. THE CESTRAL RAILBOAD VETO, The question of the Central Fare bill was po to day till Tuesday evening next. The Quarantine question was again under discu-tile Senate, and progressed.

Assembly to-day, when it was the special order. was taken up at four o'clock at a special session of the Senate, which body made a few amendments and finally adopted it.

After a stormy debate on the Wharves and Piers bill this evening in the House, a motion was made to order the bill to a third reading, which failed by a vote of 31 with so vast a job as the Wharves and Piers bill. The to open their differences anew. Certain it is that the old members, or "ring," of the republican party are determined to greathe Governor no more opportunities to make appointments, a power vested in this bill. It was confessedly introduced as a party measure, and as such would doubtlessly have been saddled on New York, but the quarrel of its own partisans led to a

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 18, 1867.

BRILS ADVANCED TO THISD SEADING.
Incorporating the Harmonic Social Club of New York.
For the regulation of tenements and lodgings.
Amending the charter of the Buffalo Water Works

Incorporating the New Hamburg and Ferry Company.

Ferry Company.

To revive the act incorposating the Foote Library and Bustorical Society at Jamestown.

To facilitate the acquisition by the Dutches and Columbia Railroad Company of real estate.

To facilitate the construction of the Middleburg and Schobarse Railroad.

For the improvement of Wallabout Bay, Bro

Dill.

The motion was carried by a vote of 18 to 14.

Mr. Godand moved that the vote be taken at eight o'clock next Tuesday evening. Motion carried.

THE QUARANTHE BILL, authorizing the establishment of a boarding station at any point in the harbor of New York, was taken up.

Mr. H. C. Murrer moved to amend by designating old Orchard Shoals for the boarding station.

The amendment was debated by Mesera. Murphy, Pierson and La Bau in favor of, and by Mr. Andrews assinst it.

THE NEW YORK COUNTY TAX RILL considered as the special order this afternootered to the third reading. An amendmen pied, appropriating \$75,000 for armories and may also \$33,000 for the Constitutional Convition; also \$15,000 for repairs to county but offices; also \$15,000 for malaries of the Expartment; also \$515,900 for deficiency in tax

York.
Regulating the Driving of Cattle in New York.
To provide for an additional Fire Commissions
to regulate and establish the pay of members a
ployes of the Metropolitan Fire Department.
Adjourned until Monday evening.

ALBANT, April 13, 1867.

Company.
To pay bounties to certain volunteers in the city of New York.
To amend the charter of the Home Life Insurance

To since the Revised Statutes relative to the regulations concerning prokers.

Afterneen Session.

THE WHANW AND FIRMS BILL DEFFATED.

At half-past three o'clock P. M. the House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the bill to establish the metropolitan harbor district and to create the Board of Wharves and Piers.

The STRAKER moved to order the bill to a third reading—which was lost—31 to 54.

The STRAKER then moved to report progress and sak leave to consider the bill again, which was lost—41 to 44.

In the House the STRAKER moved to desgree with the report of the Committee of the Whole, and order the bill to a third reading, which was lost—38 to 54.

The report of the committee to grant leave to sit again was then disagreed to, 8 to 33, and the bill was lost.

The bill anceding the National Guard act, and revising the Military code, was ordered to a third reading Exports.

To incorporate the Metrocolle.

THE FASHIONS.

OUR SPECIAL PARTS FASHIONS CORRESPONDENCE.

Strawn &cc.

Paus, Manch 29, 1887.

Women are now entering on a new period of grace and elegance. Could they not enabline both with wise management of their wardrobed. The following are a few those which the love of my nor has inspired. Let each choose three distinct tollets of the newest style, and have their last season's splendor absend according to the cut now adopted. I shall not person to advise three plain, in-expensive tollets, but theye of the handsoment that can be had in Paris, and I heldly begin with what I have seen at the Compagnie Lymonius. Everybody has heard of Adah Isane. Menten—the often rides from the Boule vard—and thus is one of the tollets she ordered last week. As I have seen her wear it since, I can fully de-

costume cheap.

The waiking dress is composed of two skirts, a Gari-haldi, loose jacket and bonnet. The under curt is the right, loose jacket and bonnet. The under curt is the state top; a flounce is gathered in from the knee down to the aukie; on this flounce are gathered, a putting of the same material, cut diamond shape, all around the bot form. Two large diamonds are placed on each width of the flounce.

in front and open down behind, so as to form two ends, which are tied in a loose bow behind like a towel. The shade is peculiarly beastiful, a percelain blue; it is iringed all round with the little twinted cond frings we have since the fall of the first empire used for upbellions; jacket is blue, and has large, open, mediaval sleeves, the distinguish all the fashion to adopt it again. The Garbhald is plain, and made of cornal ne silk; the loose jacket is blue, and has large, open, mediaval sleeves, inted with blue and fringed like the tune. The diamond puffing and the flounces of the underskir tome below the over tune in freat, and are seen under the loose how behind.

The bounet is made of nothing but leaves, corresponding with the underskirt, branged over, and little brace flowers peep out between. Since Mas Neuken has worn this costume just a week it has been copied in all shades. Mauve and viole, green and winte blue and gray are by no means exentire, nor theatrical nor horsey, and, if worn with becoming department, can be adopted by every one.

I do not advise her Mazeeppa contume.

I return to the Boultwart des Capuelnes. A second tollet there is a white pair destanderly, on which veiver flowers are brocasted, white maste and purple violets in bouquets, or rich poppies, most descalely tinted on pearl gray; and a third is a silk massin, as transparent as a butterfly swing, on which are fragueurs of antique broken columns, chaded from light gray to sky blue. It is Pompeian; it is lovely.

These toilets can be trimmed with crossout satin to match, or marabout, white jet and cystad, or even light silk frings, with pearl dees.

The underpetticests and jackets must always match.

The culy jacket that is not to match is the Breton, which is made of white or scarlet, and patched over with little bits of particulorel cloth and silk braid work. The black cashings streamin; with jet is still very fashionable.

Leaves and enamelled class flowers are the great feature on bouncts. Some of the pretitest straws are work in front and open down behind, so as to form two ends which are tied in a loose bow behind like a towel. The

very fashionable.

Leaves and enamelled place flowers are the great feature on bonnets. Some of the protiest straws are worked with yellow bonds and trimmed with blue; they have a less crown and straw signette on the side.

A Strell Down Brondway.

Saturday afternoon to this month with such splendid weather as we had yesterday is the bast time to see and criticise the spring fashions as they appear on the street.

From Canal street to Union square (further deponent sayeth not, Broadway was crowded to standing, or rather horn and high Gothic arches pardon us), a nest, scolloped street dress, sometimes plain silt, sometimes poplin of every variety and again a fancy chiuts pattern, flitted past amid the sea of velvet and sable, and bead, amber and lace trimmings glistened in the sunlight. There is one peculiarity about the new spring fashions we decidedly, energetically and otherwise object to. That is, the removal of the chignon from the back of the head to the place immediately above the bump of philoprogenitiveness. The consequence of this

SENTENCE OF THE HUGHES MURDERERS IN CINCINNATI.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, April 9. In the criminal department of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday morning, after several motions made by counsel had been overruled, the prisoners Goetz, Olgus and Case, convicted of the murder of James Hughes, were called up for seatence.

Judge Murdock, first addressing Goetz, said:—"You have been found guilty of purposely, and of deliberate and premeditated malice, killing James Hughes; otherwise, of murder in the first degree. Have you snything to say why the court should not now sentence you?"

Gostz—Nothing at all.

Court (to Olgus)—Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?

Olgus—No.

Court (to Case)—Have you anything to say why you should not receive sentence?

Case—No. Sir; except that I did not intend to kill the man.

Court—I had designed awaying semathing to each of

Case—No, sir; except that I did not intend to kill the man.

Court—I had designed saying something to each of you; but I do not suppose anything I could say would present your crime in a stronger light than the facts as they were developed upon your trial. There is but little hope of executive elemency in your favor—especially as to you, Gostz; and I would urge upon all three of you the necessity of preparing yourselves for your adventinto another world, and for appearing before a higher tribunal than any earthly one—before Him in whose presence we must all sooner or later appear, and before whose throne your souls must soon stand in judgment. It behooves each of you to set your house in order, for your days on this earth are numbered. (80 still and almost breathless was the audience while these words were being uttered that a pin's fall could have been heard.) It only remains, continued the Judge, that should pronounce sentence upon each of you separately.

The amtenness is you, George Gosts, is, that you be

THE PRIZE RING.

Fight in California Between Dooney Harris, of New York, and Tommy Chandler, of California.

The Stake \$10,000 in Gold and the Championship.

Twenty-three Rounds Fought in Twenty-seven Minutes.

CHANDLER THE WINNER

fome months as the sporting world was awakened to

RAILROADS IN KENTUCKY AND TERMESSEE.

General Boyle, President of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, states that sixty miles of the grading of that road had been completed, extending to the extensive coal mines in Hopkins county. 9675,000 have been subscribed along the route, and Evansville will subscribe \$200,000, industring that the road with certainly be built.

The bridges over the Cumberland and Tennesses rivers have been completed, and travel on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad is fully resumed.